

## JAMES LAWRENCE KING FEDERAL JUSTICE BUILDING

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NOVEMBER 28, 1995.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and  
Infrastructure, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 255]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 255) to designate the Federal Justice Building in Miami, Florida, as the “James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Judge King’s career as a United States District Judge, especially his effective and praised administration as Chief Judge, is exemplary and worthy of honor. He acted as an advocate for improved judicial administration, and devoted countless hours to the improvement of our justice system.

Among his many accomplishments, Judge King served as one of twenty-three members of the Judicial Conference of the United States and as the Chairman of the Conferences’ Implementation Committee on Admission of Attorneys to Federal Practice. He also was a member of the Conferences’ Judicial Ethics Committee.

Judge King served as Chief United States District Judge for the Panama Canal Zone and as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals, compiling over two hundred published opinions. He also served as a member of the Judicial Counsel of the Eleventh Circuit Administrative Conference and as a member of the Long Range Planning Committee for the Federal Judiciary.

It is fitting to honor Judge King in this manner due to his dedication in promoting the construction of the new Federal Justice Building. While many community leaders contributed to its development, no one provided greater leadership than Judge King. The naming of this building is tribute to Judge King for his vision and leadership, his effective stewardship of the United States District

Court of Florida during this tenure as Chief Justice, and his proven commitment to improving the administration of justice.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held hearings on this legislation on June 15, 1995.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office was received by the Committee. The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, November 20, 1995.*

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 255, a bill to designate the federal justice building in Miami, Florida, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building." The bill was ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on November 16, 1995.

We estimate that enacting this bill would result in no significant cost to the federal government and in no cost to state or local governments. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM  
(For June E. O'Neill, *Director*).

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under (2)(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that the enactment of H.R. 255 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out H.R. 255, as reported,

in fiscal year 1996, and each of the following 5 years. The implementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause (2)(l)(2) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on November 16, 1995, a quorum being present, H.R. 255 was unanimously approved by voice vote and ordered reported.

